



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Ministry of Health

Health and Health Related Indicators



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Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	FMOH	Federal Ministry of health
AFP	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	GNIPPP	Gross National Income in Purchasing Power Parity
ARM	Annual Review meeting	GP	General Practitioner
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection	HC	Health Center
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy	HCT	HIV Counseling and Testing
AWD	Acute Watery Diarrhea	HEP	Health Extension Program
BEmOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care	HEW	Health Extension worker
CAR	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate	HH	Household
CEmOC	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
CSA	Central Statistics Agency	HIS	Health Information System
CBR	Crude Birth Rate	HP	Health Post
CDR	Crude Death Rate	HSDP	Health Sector Development Program
CMR	Child Mortality Rate	HMIS	Health Management Information System
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	HSEP	Health Service Extension Program
CYP	Couple Year Protection	IDSR	Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response
DOTS	Directly Observed Therapy Short Course	IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus	IMNCI	Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illness
EDHS	Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey	IRS	Indoor Residual Spray
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization	ITN	Insecticide Treated Nets
FGAE	Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia		

IUCD/IUD	Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device	PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
LB	Live birth	PMTCT	Prevent Mothers to Child Transmission
LWB	Low Birth Weight	PNC	Postnatal Care Coverage
MB	Multibacillary	PF	Plasmodium Falciprum
MCH	Maternal and Child Health	PFI	Pathfinder International
MDG	Millennium Development Goal	PHC	Primary Health Care Coverage
MDT	Multi Drug Therapy	PTB	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
MOFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	PV	Plasmodium Vivax
NGO	Non Governmental Organization	RNI	Rate of National Increase
NNT	Neonatal Tetanus	SNNPR	Southern Nation & Nationalities Peoples Region
NVP	Nevirapin	TFR	Total Fertility Rate
Oby.Gyn	Obstetric &Gynecology	TB	Tuberculosis
OGA	Other Governmental Agencies	TB-CDR	TB Case Detection Rate
OPD	Out-Patient Department	TSR	TB Success Rate
PAB	Protected at Birth	VCT	Voluntary Counseling & Testing
PB	Paucibacillary		

Explanatory Note

All years in this publication, unless otherwise stated, are in Ethiopian Calendars.

The national figure includes Federal hospitals and Military health facility data in addition to the regional data.

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Forward

The Federal ministry of health has successfully completed its 20 years National Health Sector Development Programme (HSDP) which had covered from 1993 to 2007 EFY. Measuring results in EFY 2007 will serve as a baseline to monitor the upcoming five-year national health sector transformation plan (HSTP), from 2008 to 2012 EFY. Therefore effort has been put to improve the coverage and quality of data.

Data used in this publication is mainly depending on routine and administrative data generated through HMIS. Current and previous years coverage indicators that needed population data have been adjusted based on Central Statistic Agency 2007 census result and Inter censual report release in 2015. This version comprises of data mainly on indicators in eleven sections. It includes top ten, morbidity disaggregated by sex as a stepping point to monitor equity in health sector.

The complete version of the EFY 2007 bulletin will be released up on inclusion of service delivery report on all indicators of health information system soon. Particularly baseline data will be generated on Universal Health Coverage Index, and Equity, and Quality Monitoring in health sector.

I want to take this opportunity to thank staffs of MOH's Policy and Plan Directorate, regions, agencies, and stakeholders for their provision of data and those whose constructive comments and suggestions have made possible the completion of this 1st version of health and health related indicators.

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1. MDG indicators

Table 1.1 Health related MDG Indicators: MDG Baseline and Achievement

MDG Indicator	MDG Baseline in 1990	Current performance in 2014
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty		
Prevalence of Underweight children in <5 years	47.6	25*
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality		
Under 5 Mortality	204**	64**
Infant Mortality Rate	121**	44**
Measles Immunization Coverage	38	90.3***
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health		
Maternal Mortality Ratio	1400**	420**
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendant	NA	60.7***
Contraceptive use among Married women 15-49 years old (Modern method)	NA	40*
ANC coverage at least four visits	NA	67.9***
Unmet need for Family planning (total)	NA	25*
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases		
HIV/AIDS prevalence	2.4	0.03****
TB case Detection rate (all forms)	NA	67.3***
Goal 7 : Ensure Environmental Sustainability		
Improved toilet facility (%)	NA	28
Safe water coverage	NA	55

*DHS2011 and 2014

** World health statistics report

*** HMIS Report

****HIV Related Estimates and projections for Ethiopia 2012

2. Demographic and Vital Statistics

Demographic information pertaining to characteristics of the population, such as race, sex, age, household size, and to population growth and Density etc, this information enables to have background knowledge of the country profile. It also includes some demographic variables of other countries.

Table 2.1 Demographic Indicators (EFY 2007)

Region	Population			Sex Ratio (M/F)	Proportion by Age			Urban %	Dependency ratio	Annual growth rate
	Male	Female	Total		Under 1%	Under 5 %	Female 15-49%			
Tigray	2,491,999	2,564,000	5,055,999	0.97	2.9%	14.6%	23.5%	25.0%	92.8	2.5
Afar	946,003	777,004	1,723,007	1.22	1.2%	10.1%	22.8%	17.9%	80.1	2.2
Amhara	10,214,999	10,184,005	20,399,004	1.00	2.7%	13.5%	23.6%	16.2%	87.3	1.7
Oromia	16,906,992	16,784,999	33,691,991	1.01	3.1%	16.4%	22.1%	14.5%	103.1	2.9
Somali	2,954,998	2,497,996	5,452,994	1.18	1.1%	10.1%	22.9%	14.5%	85	2.6
Ben-Gumuz	509,000	496,001	1,005,001	1.03	3.8%	16.2%	24.1%	20.1%	91.9	3
SNNPR	9,060,006	9,216,006	18,276,012	0.98	3.0%	15.6%	23.3%	15.6%	101.2	2.9
Gambella	213,001	196,001	409,002	1.09	2.2%	13.5%	26.1%	32.3%	76.5	4.1
Harari	117,000	115,000	232,000	1.02	2.3%	12.9%	26.1%	55.6%	70	2.6
Addis Ababa	1,551,000	1,722,001	3,273,001	0.90	1.5%	7.2%	34.6%	100.0%	37.6	2.1
Dire Dawa	221,000	219,000	440,000	1.01	2.4%	12.1%	27.6%	63.0%	61.2	2.5
National	45,249,998	44,826,014	90,076,012	1.01	2.8%	14.6%	23.4%	19.4%	93	2.6

Table 2.2: Vital Statistics (EFY 2007)

Region	Population	TFR	CBD per 1000	CDR	Mortality rates per 1000 population			Life Expectancy		RNI
					IMR	CMR	Under 5 MR	Male	Female	
Tigray	5,055,999	4.6	34.4	10.1	64	23	85	52	54.9	2.4
Afar	1,723,007	5.0	28.7	9.2	64	67	127	56.9	50.8	2
Amhara	20,399,004	4.2	33.7	9.4	76	34	108	53.4	56	2.4
Oromia	33,691,991	5.6	34.7	9.2	73	42	112	53	55.5	2.6
Somali	5,452,994	7.1	31.6	7.6	71	56	122	58.7	55.4	2.4
Ben-Gumuz	1,005,001	5.2	34.1	11	101	76	169	20.1	51.1	2.3
SNNPR	18,276,012	4.9	34.6	9.8	78	41	116	51.4	53.5	2.5
Gambella	409,002	4.0	30.0	7.2	76	51	123	57.6	58.3	2.3
Harari	232,000	3.8	30.9	8.9	64	32	94	55.6	54.7	2.5
Addis Ababa	3,273,001	1.5	23.3	6.3	40	14	53	54.1	55.8	2.3
Dire Dawa	440,000	3.4	32.2	8.8	60	39	97	60.3	64.1	2.2
National	90,076,012	4.8	33.6	9.2	59*	31*	88*	53.4	55.4	2.4
* EDHS 2011										
** 2007 population census projection report										

Table 2.3: Population, Health Data & Estimates for Countries of the World 2015 (EFY 2007)

Country	Population mid -2015 (Millions)	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		IMR	TFR	Percent of Population		Percent Ages 15-24 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI per capita (US\$) 2014
		Male	Female			Age <15	Age 65+	Male 2014	Female 2014	All method	Modern method	
World	7,336	69	73	37	3	26	8	–	–	62	56	15,030
More Developed	1,254	76	82	5	2	16	17	–	–	67	59	39,020
Less Developed	6,082	68	72	40	3	28	6	–	–	61	55	9,870
Less Developed (Exc. China)	4,702	66	70	44	3	32	5	0	1	54	46	8,740
Least Developed	938	60	63	62	4	40	4	1	1	37	32	2,270
Africa	1,171	58	61	59	5	41	4	1	2	35	29	4,720
Sub-Saharan Africa	949	56	59	64	5	43	3	1	2	30	25	3,480
Northern Africa	222	69	72	29	3	31	5	<0.1	<0.1	51	46	9,740
Western Africa	349	54	56	64	5	43	3	1	1	16	12	4,004
Eastern Africa	388	59	63	52	5	43	3	1	2	41	35	1,930
Burundi	11	57	61	65	6	46	3	0	0	22	18	790
Comoros	1	60	62	36	4	41	3	–	–	19	14	1,530
Djibouti	1	60	63	58	3	34	4	1	1	19	18	–
Eritrea	5	60	65	46	4	43	2	0	0	8	7	1,180

Country	Population mid -2015 (Millions)	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		IMR	TFR	Percent of Population		Percent Ages 15-24 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI per capita (US\$) 2014
		Male	Female			Age <15	Age 65+	Male 2014	Female 2014	All method	Modern method	
Ethiopia	98	62	65	49	4	41	4	1	1	42	40	1,500
Kenya	44	60	65	39	4	41	3	-	-	58	53	2,890
Madagascar	23	64	66	38	4	41	3	0	0	40	33	1,400
Malawi	17	60	62	53	5	44	3	2	4	59	57	780
Mauritius	1	71	78	15	1	20	9	0	0	76	39	18,290
Mayotte	0	76	83	4	4	44	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	26	52	56	83	6	45	3	-	-	12	11	1,170
Reunion	1	77	84	8	2	24	10	-	-	67	64	-
Rwanda	11	63	66	32	4	41	3	1	1	53	48	1,530
Seychelles	0	69	78	13	2	22	8	-	-	-	-	24,630
Somalia	11	53	57	79	7	47	3	0	0	15	1	-
South Sudan	12	54	56	77	7	42	3	1	1	4	1	2,030
Tanzania	52	60	63	37	5	45	3	1	2	34	26	2,530
Uganda	40	58	60	54	6	48	2	2	4	27	26	1,690
Zambia	16	51	56	75	6	46	3	3	4	49	45	3,860

Country	Population mid -2015 (Millions)	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		IMR	TFR	Percent of Population		Percent Ages 15-24 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI per capita (US\$) 2014
		Male	Female			Age <15	Age 65+	Male 2014	Female 2014	All method	Modern method	
Zimbabwe	17	60	62	55	4	43	3	5	7	67	67	1,710
Middle Africa	149	50	54	96	6	46	3	1	1	20	10	2,680
Southern Africa	63	59	63	36	3	31	5	4	8	60	59	12,290
America	987	74	79	14	2	24	10	--	--	70	64	29,900
Northern America	357	77	81	6	2	19	15	--	--	63	59	54,620
Latin America/ Caribbean	630	72	78	17	2	27	7	0	0	73	67	15,260
Southern America	414	72	78	18	2	26	8	0	0	75	69	14,850
Asia	4,397	70	74	33	2	25	8	--	--	66	60	11,450
Asia Exc. China	3,017	68	72	38	2	28	6	--	--	57	48	10,480
Europe	742	74	81	6	1	16	17	--	--	70	61	31,650
Oceania	40	75	80	22	3	24	12	--	--	62	58	31,600

3. Maternal and Child Health

3.1. Maternal Health

This topic focuses on basic maternal health service indicators, i.e. antenatal, delivery and postnatal care. In addition, this section also encompasses the health care dimensions of family planning.

- **Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR):** proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, at a particular point in time.
- **Contraceptive acceptance rate (CAR):** proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors). Each acceptor is counted only once, the first time s/he receive contraceptive services in the calendar year.
- **Antenatal care (ANC) coverage:** proportion of pregnant women attended, at least once during the current pregnancy, by a health professional, for reasons related to pregnancy.
- **Deliveries attended by Skilled Health Attendant:** proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health attendants (excluding trained or untrained traditional birth attendants) is sometimes called “supervised deliveries.” A *skilled health attendant* [skilled birth attendant] is an accredited health professional – such as a midwife, doctor or nurse – who has been trained in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, childbirth and the immediate postnatal period, and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborns. This definition excludes Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs).
- **Clean and safe Delivery:** proportion of deliveries attended by an HEW. This singles out the activities of the national HSEP program, in which clean and safe delivery services by HEWs is included as one of the activities. It is included in a separate category because it has not yet been well evaluated whether the skills they have and the extent of delivery care they could provide is up to the WHO definitions.
- **Availability of Maternal Health service:** Health facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion

Table 3.1.1: Contraceptive Acceptance rate by region (2007 EFY)

Region	Women aged 15-49	New & Repeat Acceptors	Performance (%)
Tigary	1,014,033	605,753	59.7%
Afar	343,394	114,279	33.3%
Amhara	4,126,718	4,009,654	97.2%
Oromia	6,276,820	4,666,468	74.3%
Somali	1,076,225	60,955	5.7%
Ben-Gumuz	207,935	103,725	49.9%
SNNPR	3,625,958	2,624,322	72.4%
Gambella	94,479	19,485	20.6%
Harari	53,383	27,590	51.7%
Addis Ababa	1,056,843	349,566	33.1%
Dire Dawa	107,272	40,597	37.8%
National	18,062,253	12,622,394	69.9%

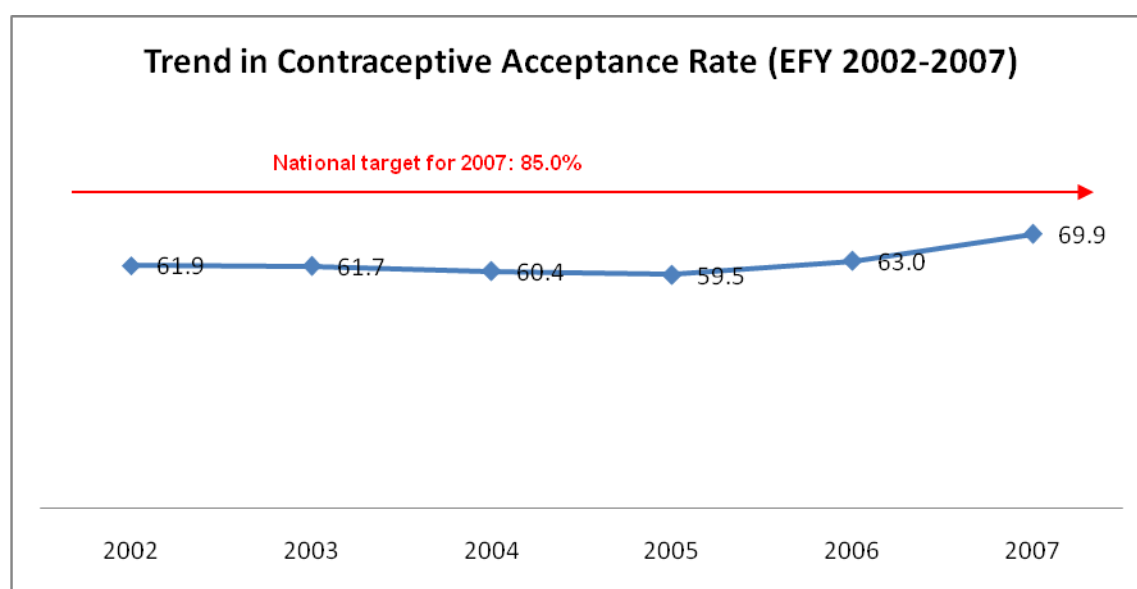


Figure 3.1.1: Trend in contraceptive Acceptance Rate (EFY 2002-2007)

Table 3.1.2: ANC, Delivery by Skilled Attendants, Clean & Safe delivery (HEW) and PNC Coverage (EFY 2007)

Region	Total number of expected pregnancy	1st Antenatal Care coverage		Antenatal Care 4 th + Coverage		Deliveries by skilled attendant		Deliveries by HEW		Postnatal Care coverage	
		number	coverage	Number	%	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage (%)
Tigary	173,892	173,892	100	97,154	55.9	109,302	62.9	2,792	1.6	129,094	74.2
Afar	49,450	46,266	94	20,154	40.8	11,189	22.6	1,691	3.4	17,075	34.5
Amhara	687,446	687,446	100	443,186	64.5	332,626	48.4	38,800	5.6	511,208	74.4
Oromia	1,169,112	1,169,112	100	760,768	65.1	837,444	71.6	32,983	2.8	1,169,112	100
Somali	172,283	89,403	52	59,434	34.5	32,234	18.7	10,914	6.3	54,666	31.7
Ben-Gum	34,271	34,271	100	13,743	40.1	11,955	34.9	2,518	7.3	22,658	66.1
SNNPR	632,350	632,350	100	553,213	87.5	404,593	64.0	28,462	4.5	609,296	96.4
Gambella	12,270	7,429	61	1,671	13.6	3,151	25.7	73	0.6	1,575	12.8
Harari	7,169	7,169	100	5,524	77.1	7,169	100	54	0.8	7,169	100
Addis Ababa	76,308	76,308	100	76,308	100	76,308	100	0	0.0	76,308	100
Dire Dawa	14,168	14,168	100	4,740	33.5	8,513	60.1	127	0.9	11,271	79.6
National	3,030,507	2,937,813	97	2,035,894	67.9	1,834,483	60.7	118,414	3.9	2,726,678	90.0

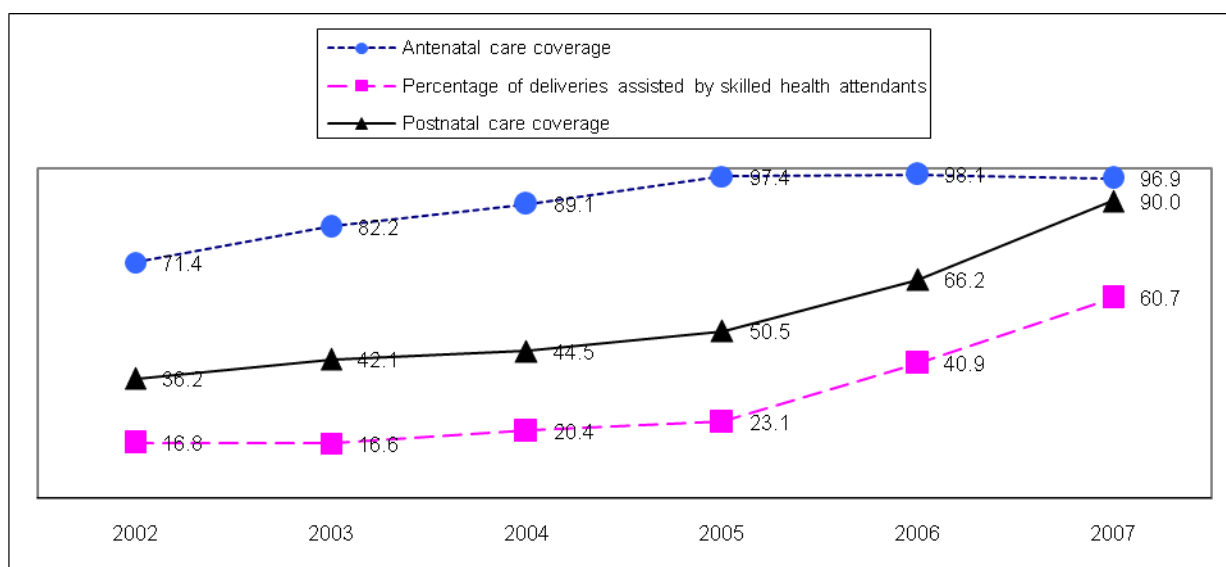


Figure 3.1.2: Trend in ANC, Deliveries attended by skilled Attendant and PNC coverage (EFY 1999-2007)

Table 3.1.3: Abortion Care Rate by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Number of expected pregnancy	Abortion care	
		Number	Percent (%)
Tigary	173,892	19,246	11.07
Afar	49,450	1,062	2.15
Amhara	687,446	44,952	6.54
Oromia	1,169,112	86,461	7.40
Somali	172,283	695	0.40
Ben-Gum	34,271	1,125	3.28
SNNPR	632,350	36,471	5.77
Gambella	12,270	451	3.68
Harari	7,169	4,353	60.72
Addis Ababa	76,308	21,494	28.17
Dire Dawa	14,168	5,223	36.86
National	302,8718	221,533	7.31

Table 3.1.4: Number of health facilities that provide BEmONC, CEmONC, PMTCT and Safe abortion services by region (EFY 2007)

Region	# HF that provide BEmONC services	# of HF that provide CEmONC services	Number HF that provide PMTCT services	Number of HF that provide Safe abortion services
Tigray	201	91	224	184
Afar	29	13	29	24
Amhara	534	172	602	409
Oromia	409	152	720	298
Somali	14	5	54	29
Benishangul Gumuz	26	19	32	24
SNNPR	428	204	718	324
Gambella	1	1	23	2
Harari	9	7	13	9
Addis Ababa	55	18	129	47
Dire Dawa	18	14	23	17
National	1,724	696	2,567	1,367

3.2. Child Health

Indicators of child health include:

- **Proportion of low birth weight (LBW):** percentage of live born babies who weigh less than 2500g.
- **Proportion of moderate/severe malnutrition:** percentage of weights reflecting moderate/severe malnutrition amongst weights-for-age recorded for children under 3 years of age.
- **IMNCI Implementation:** Proportion of facilities that implement IMNCI, disaggregated by facility type.
- **Pentavalent first dose (DPT1-HepB1-Hib1) immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a first dose of pentavalent vaccine against DPT, HepB, and Hib before their first birthday.
- **Pentavalent third dose (DPT3-HepB3-Hib3) immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a third dose of pentavalent vaccine before their first birthday.
- **Measles immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive a dose of measles vaccine before their first birthday.
- **Full immunization coverage:** proportion of surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens before their first birthday.
- **Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus:** proportion of infants who were protected from neonatal tetanus (NNT) at birth by the immunization of their mothers with tetanus toxoid (TT) before the birth.

Table 3.2.1: Distribution of health center providing IMNCI and health post providing Community IMNCI (EFY 2007)

Region	Available HC	Number of HCs Providing IMNCI	Cumulative # of HPs providing ICCM
Tigary	202	202	588
Afar	84	73	39
Amhara	834	725	2,673
Oromia	1,320	1,033	2,382
Somali	204	146	96
Ben-Gum	45	32	258
SNNPR	752	684	703
Gambella	31	28	-
Harari	8	8	4
Addis Ababa	91	65	0
Dire Dawa	15	16	18
National	3,586	3,033	6,761

N.B: Data is not available for Gambella

Table 3.2.2: Children aged 6- 59 month receiving Vitamin A supplementation by Region (EFY, 2007)

Region	Total number of children 6-59 months of age	Number of children aged 6-59 month who received Vit A	Coverage (%)
Tigary	694,052	334,509	48
Afar	196,767	196,767	100
Amhara	2,627,391	1,741,454	66
Oromia	5,053,800	4,631,707	92
Somali	564,827	564,827	100
Ben-Gum	157,584	147,174	93
SNNPR	2,547,674	2,080,764	82
Gambella	58,283	53,494	92
Harari	31,482	0	0
Addis Ababa	354,028	131,553	37
Dire Dawa	53,768	34,170	64
National	12,339,655	10,192,923	81

Table 3.2.3 : Children 2-5 years of age De-wormed by region (EFY, 2007)

Region	Total number of children 2-5 yrs of age	Number of children De-wormed	Coverage (%)
Tigary	465,566	458,399	99
Afar	130,087	170,548	97
Amhara	1,733,915	1,194,537	89
Oromia	3,611,782	3,275,879	97
Somali	436,160	485,063	92
Ben-Gum	104,621	96,327	95
SNNPR	1,906,187	1,475,232	91
Gambella	38,119	38,240	95
Harari	19,906	-	0
Addis Ababa	145,410	-	0
Dire Dawa	35,420	17,105	50
National	8,627,173	7,211,329	94

Table 3.2.4: Immunization coverage by Antigen & Region (EFY 2007)

Region	Surviving infants	Children immunized with different antigens							
		Penta -3		PCV-3		Measles		Fully immunized	
		Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
Tigary	162,763	145,462	89	144,869	89	134,584	82.7	134,567	82.7
Afar	46285	41,595	90	40,323	87	39,678	85.7	35,749	77.2
Amhara	635200	582,783	92	581,498	92	569,506	89.7	556,686	87.6
Oromia	1083767	1,083,767	100	1,083,767	100	1,064,055	98.2	995,459	91.9
Somali	160051	78,003	49	77,183	48	57,421	35.9	54,171	33.9
Ben-Gum	30809	24,159	78	24,073	78	21,818	70.8	20,650	67.0
SNNPR	583026	583,026	100	583,026	100	583,026	100	570,520	97.9
Gambella	11337	8,363	74	8,362	74	7,235	63.8	5,460	48.2
Harari	6710	6,710	100	6,710	100	6,710	100	7,029	100
Addis Ababa	73255	73,255	100	73,255	100	73,255	100	74,866	100
Dire Dawa	13318	9,713	73	9,686	73	9,204	69.1	8,826	66.3
National	2,851,707	2,693,045	94.4	2,678,489	93.9	2,575,726	90.3	2,463,983	86.4

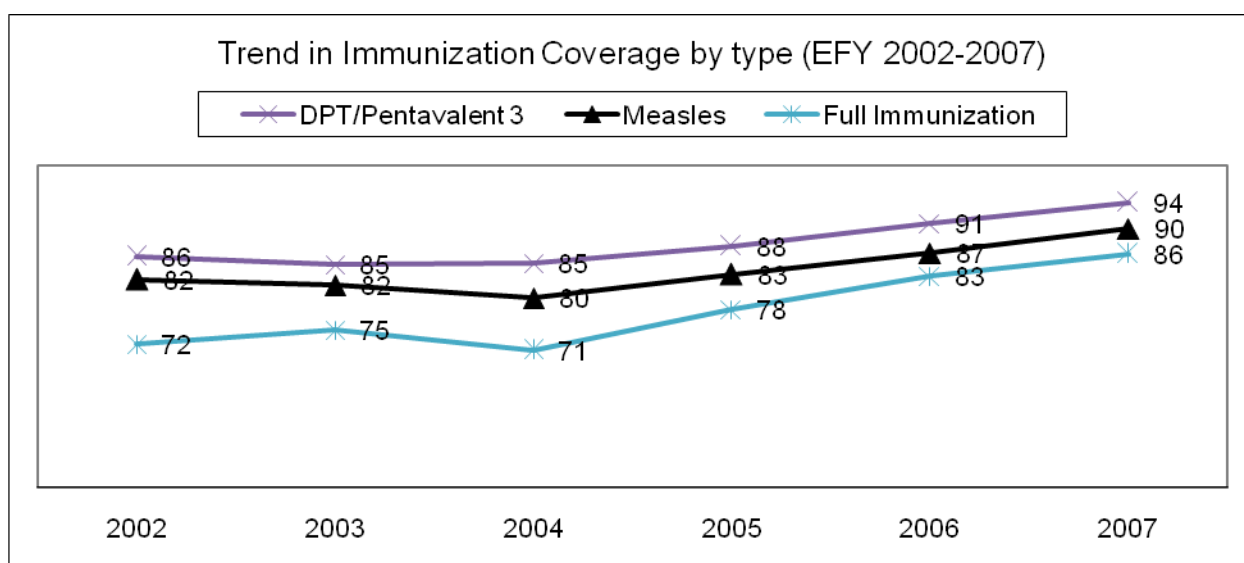


Figure 3.2.1: Trend in DPT3/Pentavalent3, Measles & fully immunization coverage (EFY 1999-2007)

Table 3.2.5: Infants protected from Neonatal Tetanus at birth by regions EFY 2007

Region	Estimated number of live birth during the year	Number of infants whose mother had protective doses of tetanus	Coverage (%)
Tigary	173,892	151,748	87.3
Afar	49,450	42,869	86.7
Amhara	687,446	586,296	85.3
Oromia	1,169,112	1,097,269	93.9
Somali	172,283	49,007	28.5
Ben-Gum	34,271	18,942	55.3
SNNPR	632,350	632,350	100
Gambella	12,270	7,026	57.3
Harari	7,169	7,169	100
Addis Ababa	76,308	76,308	100
Dire Dawa	14,168	10,325	72.8
National	3,028,719	2,703,857	89.3

3.3: Prevention of Mother to Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT)

Table 3.3.1 Distribution of pregnant and lactating women who were tested for HIV and who know their results by region (EFY 2007)

Region	# of expected Pregnancy	# of pregnant women tested for PMTCT	Coverage (%)
Tigray	173,892	173,892	100
Afar	49,450	26,347	53.3
Amhara	687,446	639,089	93
Oromia	1,169,112	1,169,112	100
Somali	172,283	33,907	19.7
Benishangul Gumuz	34,271	27,302	79.7
SNNPR	632,350	632,350	100
Gambella	12,270	7,701	62.8
Harari	7,169	7,169	100
Addis Ababa	76,308	76,308	100
Dire Dawa	14,168	14,168	100
National	3,030,507	2,807,345	92.6

Table 3.3.2 Distribution of HIV+ pregnant women received ARVs for PMTCT by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Estimated HIV-positive pregnant women	HIV-positive pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT	Coverage in (%)
Tigray	2,401	2,206	91.9%
Afar	745	288	38.6%
Amhara	7,260	5,075	69.9%
Oromia	9,917	4,883	49.2%
Somali	2,070	201	9.7%
Benishangul Gumuz	367	278	75.7%
SNNPR	4,411	1,883	42.7%
Gambella	546	363	66.5%
Harari	126	126	100.0%
Addis Ababa	1,410	1,410	100.0%
Dire Dawa	278	253	90.8%
National	29,556	19,190	64.9%

Table 3.3.3 Number of HIV Positive pregnant and lactating women who received ART for the first time based on option B+

Region	Estimated HIV-positive pregnant women	HIV Positive Pregnant Women Who Newly Received ART	Coverage (%)
Tigray	2,401	1,076	44.8%
Afar	746	202	27.1%
Amhara	7,260	2,603	35.9%
Oromia	9,918	2,731	27.5%
Somali	2,071	164	7.9%
Benishangul Gumuz	367	166	45.2%
SNNPR	4,411	1,052	23.8%
Gambella	546	231	42.3%
Harari	127	61	48.2%
Addis Ababa	1,410	1,410	100.0%
Dire Dawa	279	125	44.9%
National	29,556	10,237	34.6%

4. Disease Prevention and Control

All Disease

Indicators of all disease include:

Top ten cause of morbidity

- 10 leading cause of morbidity for all case
- 10 leading cause of morbidity for female
- 10 leading cause of morbidity for children under 5 years of age

Top ten causes of mortality

- 10 leading cause of mortality for all case
- 10 leading cause of mortality for female
- 10 leading cause of mortality for children under 5 years of age

Top Ten Causes for Admission

- 10 leading cause of Admission for all case
- 10 leading cause of Admission for female
- 10 leading cause of admission for children under 5 years of age

Top ten cause of morbidity by gender

- Disease that affect more male than female
- Disease that affect more female than male

4.1. Cause of morbidity, admission and mortality

4.1.1. Top 10 Causes of Morbidity

Table 4.1.1.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity (EFY 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	3,181,813	9.21
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	3,180,754	9.21
3	Pneumonia	2,904,406	8.41
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	2,152,190	6.23
5	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	1,662,865	4.81
6	Dyspepsia	1,627,482	4.71
7	Urinary tract infection	1,471,078	4.26
8	Helminthiasis	1,389,747	4.02
9	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,211,620	3.51
10	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)	1,165,843	3.37
	Total of leading causes	19,947,797	57.74
	Total all causes	34,547,276	100

Table 4.1.1.2: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for Female (EFY, 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	1,552,622	7.77
2	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,551,262	7.76
3	Pneumonia	1,341,012	6.71
4	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	983,920	4.92
5	Dyspepsia	980,658	4.91
6	Urinary tract infection	888,385	4.45
7	Helminthiasis	655,550	3.28
8	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	578,932	2.9
9	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	571,257	2.86
10	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	564,259	2.82
	Total of leading causes	9,667,857	48.39
	Total all causes	19,979,298	100

4.1.1.3: Top Ten causes of Morbidity for children < 5 years of age (EFY, 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Diarrhea (non -bloody, with dehydration, with blood)	1629673	24.88
2	pneumonia	1260430	19.24
3	Acute upper respiratory infection	897210	13.70
4	Acute febrile illness	482860	7.37
5	Malaria (Confirmed with p.falciparum, confirmed with species other than P. falciparum, clinical without laboratory confirmation)	338874	5.17
6	Infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	272489	4.16
7	Helminthiasis	223225	3.41
8	Other or unspecified disease of the eye and adnexa (other than cataract and glaucoma or for which cause cannot be specified)	152253	2.32
9	Otitis	108724	1.66
10	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	88825	1.36
	Total of leading causes	5454563	83.27
	Total all causes	6,550,329	100

4.1.2. Top 10 Causes of Admission

Table 4.1.2.1: Top 10 causes of Admission (EFY 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	107,781	29.25
2	Other delivery (forceps, Vacuum aspiration, Caesarean delivery)	51,819	4.17
3	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	47,350	3.81
4	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.) (Hemorrhage, embolism, Infection)	25,128	2.02
5	Neonatal sepsis	25,098	2.02
6	Severe acute malnutrition	23,119	1.86
7	Dyspepsia	23,065	44.51
8	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	22,784	1.83
9	Diarrhea with dehydration	21,834	1.76
10	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions (severe anemia leading to heart failure, unresolved infection leading to sepsis, pregnancy complication due to diabetes)	20,488	1.65
	Total of leading causes	368466	29.63
	Total all causes	1,243,512	100.00

Table 4.1.2.2: Top ten causes of Admission for Female (EFY, 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single Spontaneous delivery	255283	32.80
2	Other delivery (forceps, Vacuum aspiration, Caesarean delivery)	51,819	6.66
3	Pneumonia	47,296	6.08
4	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)	25,128	3.23
5	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions (severe anemia leading to heart failure, unresolved infection leading to sepsis, pregnancy complication due to diabetes)	20,488	2.63
6	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	18,141	2.33
7	Dyspepsia	13,635	1.75
8	Prolonged Obstructed labour	12,723	1.63
9	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	12,365	1.59
10	Anemia	11,224	1.44
	Total of leading causes	468102	60.14
	Total all causes	778361	100

Table 4.1.2.3: Top ten causes of admission for children < 5 years of age (EFY 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	61448	29.40
2	Diarrhea (with dehydration & non bloody)	24960	11.94
3	Malnutrition (Severe acute, Moderate)	23386	11.19
4	Neonatal sepsis	13808	6.61
5	Malaria (confirmed with p. falciparum, clinical without laboratory conformation)	7750	3.71
6	Measles	6567	3.14
7	Low birth weight new born	5238	2.51
8	Prematurity	4675	2.24
9	Other or unspecified peri- natal diseases (difficulty with breastfeeding, muscle weakness of the newborn, and fetal death of unknown cause)	4350	2.08
10	Infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3,722	1.78
	Total of leading causes	155904	74.59
	Total all causes	209018	100

4.1.3. Top ten cause of Mortality (EFY, 2007)

Table 4.1.3.1: Top 10 causes of Mortality (EFY 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	1857	6.31
2	Other or unspecified disease of the ear and mastoid process (Conductive & sensorial hearing loss, tinnitus, otalgia)	1830	6.22
3	Neonatal sepsis	1642	5.58
4	Single spontaneous delivery	1519	5.16
5	Prematurity	1222	4.15
6	Tuberculosis all forms	1019	3.46
7	AIDS	970	3.30
8	Birth asphyxia	892	3.03
9	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke	861	2.93
10	Severe acute malnutrition	814	2.77
	Total of leading causes	12626	42.91
	Total all causes	29424	100

Table 4.1.3.2: Top ten causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Other or unspecified disease of the ear and mastoid process (Conductive & sensorial hearing loss, tinnitus, otalgia)	1819	11.5
2	Single spontaneous delivery	1519	9.64
3	Pneumonia	685	4.35
4	Neonatal sepsis	606	3.85
5	AIDS	484	3.07
6	Prematurity	472	3.00
7	Diabetes Mellitus	458	2.91
8	Tuberculosis all forms	425	2.70
9	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	399	2.53
10	Anemia	376	2.39
	Total of leading causes	7243	45.98
	Total all causes	15753	100

Table 4.1.3.3: Top ten causes of Mortality for Children < 5 years of Age (EFY, 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	1019	15.40
2	Neonatal sepsis	859	12.98
3	Malnutrition (Severe acute, Moderate)	711	11.65
4	Prematurity	642	9.7
5	Birth asphyxia	540	8.16
6	Low birth weight for new born	241	3.64
7	Diarrhea with dehydration	190	2.87
8	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	110	1.66
9	Measles	79	1.19
10	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	77	1.16
	Total of leading causes	4528	68.43
	Total all causes	6617	100

4.1.4. Gender based analysis of Morbidity

Table 4.1.4.1: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more female than male (Sex ratio of female to male) (EFY 2007)

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases Female	Cases Male	Sex ratio (Female to Male)
1	Iodine deficiency related Goiter	32,865	10,775	3.1
2	Anemia	198,713	108,096	1.8
3	Urinary tract infection	888,385	582,693	1.5
4	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	405,490	267,605	1.5
5	AIDS	23,422	16,790	1.4
6	Epidemic Typhus	126,925	99,930	1.3
7	Typhoid Fever	545,776	474,529	1.2
8	Dental & gum disorder	305,545	272,478	1.1
9	Trachoma	57,117	55,338	1.0
10	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	571,257	570,269	1.0

Rank	Diagnosis	Cases Female	Cases Male	Sex ratio (Male to Female)
1	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)	571,257	1,091,608	1.9
2	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	983,920	1,168,270	1.2
3	Pneumonia	1,341,012	1,563,394	1.2
4	Infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	564,259	647,361	1.1
5	Helminthiasis	655,550	734,197	1.1
6	Otitis	182,881	198,281	1.1
7	Acute bronchitis	236,250	248,358	1.1
8	Acute upper respiratory infections	1,551,262	162,492	1.1
9	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)	1,552,622	1,629,191	1.0
10	Asthma	132,443	133,430	1.0

Table 4.1.4.2: Top 10 causes of Morbidity affecting more male than female (Sex ratio of male to female) (EFY 2007)

4.2: Communicable Disease

Malaria

Malaria indicators include:

- **Morbidity attributed to malaria:**
- New malaria cases amongst children under 5 years of age
- New malaria cases amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- **HHs with at least one insecticide-treated nets (ITN): proportion of households in malarious area with at least one LLINs**
- **Integrated residual spraying of houses:** proportion of households in malarious area that were sprayed in the last 12 months.
- **Malaria case fatality rate [inpatients] :**
- Deaths in the facility of children who are under 5 years of age attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of children under 5 years of age with a diagnosis of malaria.
- Deaths in the facility of persons 5 years of age and older attributed to malaria per 100 admissions of persons 5 years of age and older with a diagnosis of malaria

Table 4.2.1: Malaria Cases by Parasitic Species (EFY 2007)

Regions	Total Clinical and Confirmed Malaria Cases	Total Malaria Confirmed	PF	PV	Total Deaths
Tigray	300,904	262,112	183,930	78,182	48
Afar	119,053	90,610	62,056	28,554	12
Amhara	610,486	600,829	386,619	214,210	85
Oromia	430,969	343,112	206,879	136,233	214
Somali	66,984	28,030	19,632	8,398	95
Ben-Gumuz	209,664	169,237	126,100	43,137	10
SNNPR	375,746	332,379	176,116	156,263	166
Gambella	48,780	32,119	23,158	8,961	20
Harari	4,265	2,932	1,508	1,424	2
Addis Ababa	6,264	4,499	1,789	2,710	6
Dire Dawa	1,592	1,200	840	360	4
National	2,174,707	1,867,059	1,188,627	678,432	662

Table 4.2.2: ITN Distribution and IRS spray by Region (EFY 2007)

Regions	# of HH in malarious area	IRS Spray		# of ITN Distributed
		# of HHs sprayed	%	
Tigray	442,916	387,720	88	1,454,045
Afar	34,288	27,150	80	563,266
Amhara	2,038,597	1,374,133	67	3,719,850
Oromia	1,660,851	1,660,851	100	4,618,144
Somali	243,000	238,182	99	3,723,519
Ben-Gumuz	285,345	268,388	94	2,782,700
SNNPR	1,056,487	906,871	86	106,379
Gambella	76,835	70,211	86	265,171
Harari	23,501	22,870	98	-
Dire Dawa	30,000	24,057	80	-
National	5,891,820	5,276,605	90	17,233,074

Tuberculosis and Leprosy

Indicators of TB and Leprosy include:

- **Tuberculosis (TB) case detection rate:** number of new pulmonary and extra pulmonary (all forms) TB cases detected, among the TB cases estimated to occur countrywide.
- **TB treatment success rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear positive TB cases registered in a specified period that successfully completed treatment. Successful completion entails clinical success with or without bacteriological evidence of cure.
- **TB cure rate:** percentage of a cohort of new smear-positive TB cases registered in a specified period that was cured as demonstrated by bacteriologic evidence (a negative sputum smear result recorded during the last month of treatment and on at least on one previous occasion during treatment).
- **New Cases of Leprosy:** number of new cases of leprosy, both MB and PB, never treated before and registered during the specified period of time

Table 4.2.3: Case Detection Rate all forms of TB by Region (EFY 2007)

Regions	Estimated # of new TB cases (all forms) 224/100,000popul.)	Number of new TB cases detected(all forms)	Case Detection Rate (%)
Tigray	11,323	9,839	86.9%
Afar	3,860	3,860	100.0%
Amhara	45,694	23,956	52.4%
Oromia	75,470	49,346	65.4%
Somali	12,212	3,978	32.6%
Ben-Gumuz	2,251	1,162	51.6%
SNNPR	40,938	30,817	75.3%
Gambella	916	916	100.0%
Harari	520	520	100.0%
Addis Ababa	7,336	7,336	100.0%
Dire Dawa	986	986	100.0%
National	201,914	135,831	67.3%

Table 4.2.4: Treatment success and Cure Rate of bacteriologically confirmed Pulmonary TB cases by region (EFY 2007)

Regions	# Cohort of bacteriologically confirmed PTB cases registered in the previous EFY	# of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases who were cured & completed their treatment	Coverage (TSR)	# of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases who were cured	Coverage (CR)
Tigray	2,005	1,808	90.2%	1,280	63.8%
Afar	1,165	863	74.1%	418	35.9%
Amhara	6,026	5,500	91.3%	5,241	87.0%
Oromia	16,503	15,348	93.0%	14,044	85.1%
Somali	1,069	1,018	95.2%	779	72.9%
Ben-Gumuz	356	297	83.4%	236	66.3%
SNNPR	12,257	11,884	97.0%	9,031	73.7%
Gambella	316	211	66.8%	175	55.4%
Harari	130	117	90.0%	109	83.8%
Addis Ababa	2,290	1,811	79.1%	1,526	66.6%
Dire Dawa	367	328	89.4%	279	76.0%
National	42,531	39,185	92.1%	33,118	77.9%

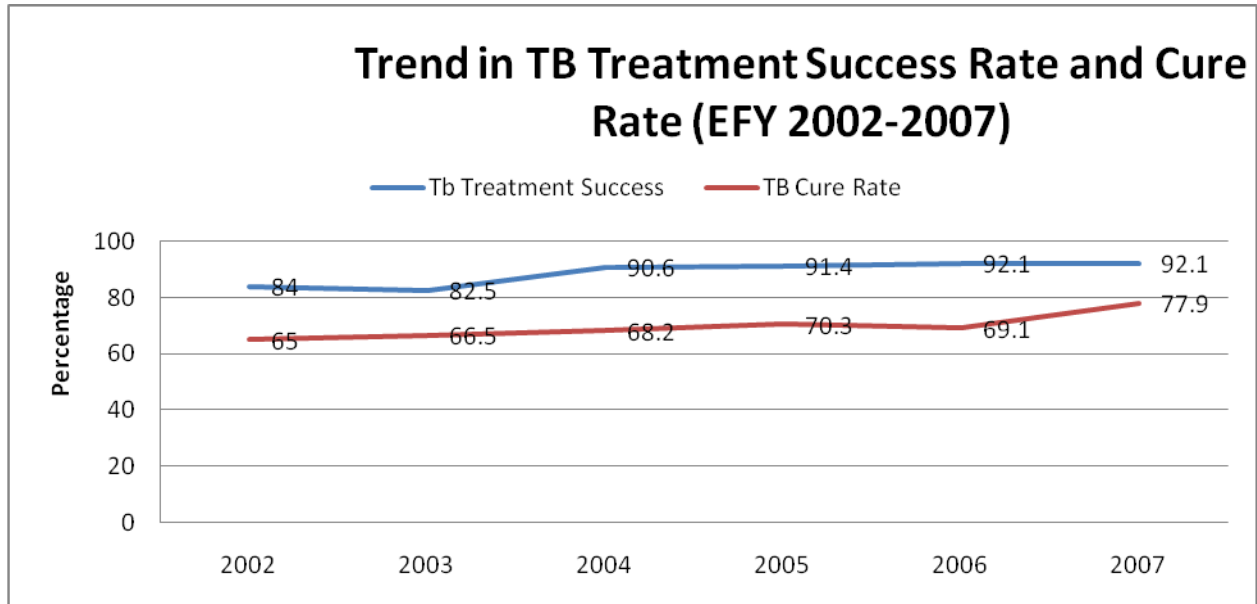


Figure 4.2.1: Trend in TB Treatment Success Rate and Cure Rate (EFY 2002-2007)

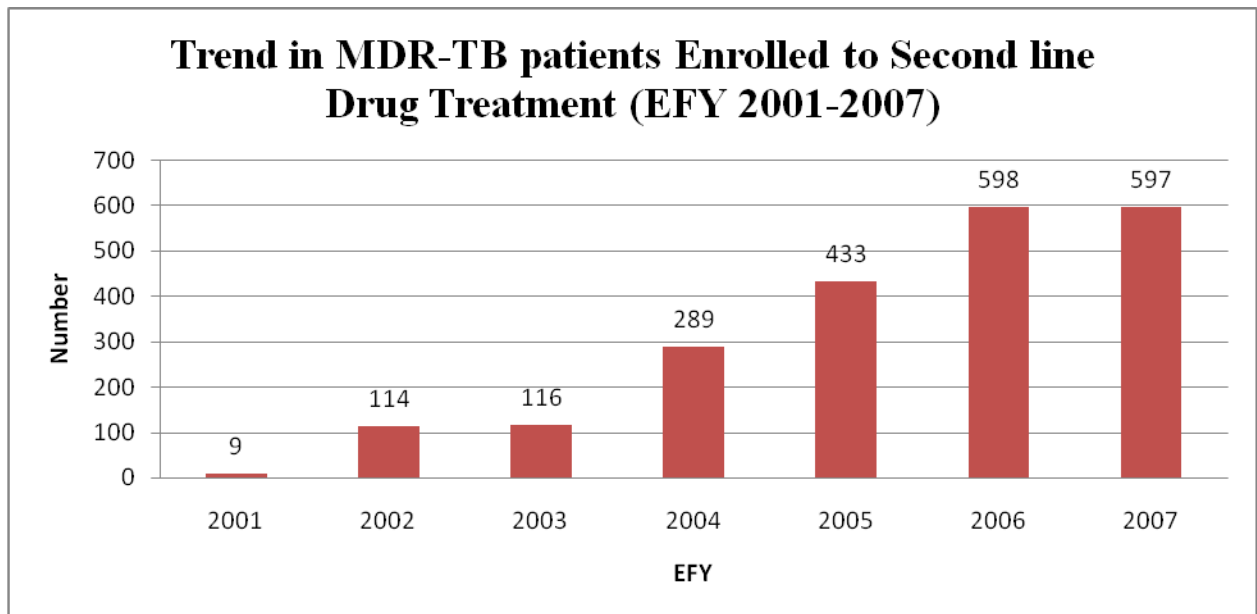


Figure 4.2.2: Trend in MDR-TB patients Enrolled to Second line Drug Treatment (EFY 2001-2007)

Table 4.2.5: Leprosy Case Detection Rate by region (2006EFY)

Regions	Population	Estimated number of new cases of MB leprosy (4.7/100,000 pop.	Number of new (MB+PB) leprosy cases detected	Leprosy detection rate
Tigray	5,055,000	238	100	42.1%
Afar	1,723,000	81	38	46.9%
Amhara	20,399,000	959	959	100.0%
Oromia	33,692,000	1,584	1,584	100.0%
Somali	5,452,000	256	-	0.0%
Ben-Gumuz	1,005,000	47	47	99.5%
SNNPR	18,276,000	859	290	33.8%
Gambella	409,000	19	19	98.8%
Harari	232,000	11	6	55.0%
Addis Ababa	3,275,000	154	154	100.0%
Dire Dawa	440,000	21	20	96.7%
National	90,140,000	4,237	3,817	90.1%

HIV/ AIDS

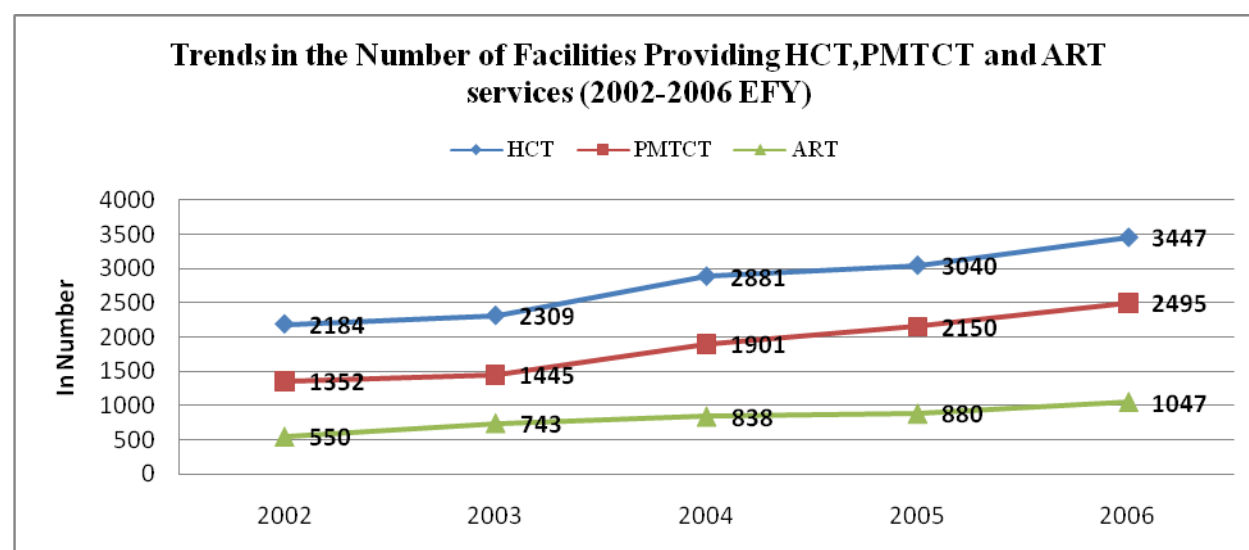


Figure 4.2.3: Trend in the Number of Facilities Providing HCT, PMTCT, and ART Services (EFY 2002-2006)

4.3 Non Communicable Services

Table 4.3.1 Number of health facilities that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs

Region	# HF that provide early detection and integrated management of major NCDs*	# HF that provide integrated mental health services*
Tigray	142	73
Afar	27	5
Amhara	475	247
Oromia	265	132
Somali	7	-
Benishangul Gumuz	29	9
SNNPR	-	-
Gambella	2	2
Harari	8	8
Addis Ababa	51	43
Dire Dawa	13	4
National	1,019	523

N.B: Data from SNNP is not included

* This indicates the number of facilities providing NCD care but not in an integrated manner according to WHO PEN.

Table 4.3.2 Number of cataract surgeries performed

Region	Number of cataract surgeries performed
Tigray	735
Afar	45
Amhara	4,541
Oromia	1,403
Somali	0
Benishangul Gumuz	5
SNNPR	4,034
Gambella	1
Harari	3
Addis Ababa	2
Dire Dawa	164
National	10,933

5. Integrated Disease Surveillance Report

- Indicators of communicable diseases, including diseases targeted for eradication or elimination:
- ***Number of reported cases of meningitis:*** number of cases of meningitis, as per the meningitis clinical case definition.
- ***Number of reported cases of Poliomyelitis:*** number of reported cases of laboratory confirmed polio cases.
- ***Number of reported cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (non polio) (AFP):*** number of cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (non polio) (AFP).
- ***Number of reported cases of Measles:*** Confirmed measles cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory investigation.
- ***Number of reported cases of Neonatal tetanus:*** number of suspected neonatal tetanus newborns according to the national surveillance system.
- ***Number of reported cases of dranculiasis:*** number of reported suspected cases of dranculiasis according to the national surveillance system.
- ***Number of reported cases of Relapsing Fever:*** number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of relapsing fever according to the national surveillance system.
- ***Number of reported cases of Typhoid Fever:*** number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of typhoid fever according to the national surveillance system.
- ***Number of reported cases of Typhus:*** number of reported suspected and confirmed cases of typhus according to the national surveillance system.
- ***Number of reported cases of Yellow fever:*** number of confirmed yellow fever cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory in according to the national surveillance system.

Table 5.1: Distribution of suspected Measles cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 U5 Children)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	732	2.3%	9	5	2.5%	0.7%
Afar	117	0.4%	4	9	4.5%	7.7%
Amhara	6,967	21.6%	23	43	21.6%	0.6%
Oromia	19,020	59.0%	37	52	26.1%	0.3%
Somali	908	2.8%	11	20	10.1%	2.2%
Ben- Gumuz	1,789	5.6%	141	40	20.1%	2.2%
SNNPR	2,047	6.4%	7	7	3.5%	0.3%
Gambella	56	0.2%	9	-		
Harari	234	0.7%	69	22	11.1%	9.4%
Addis Ababa	320	1.0%	7	-		
Dire Dawa	32	0.1%	5	1	0.5%	3.1%
National	32,222	100.0%	24	199	100.0%	0.6%

Table 5.2: Distribution of suspected Meningitis cases and deaths by Region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	307	16.4%	6	-		
Afar	4	0.2%	0	-		
Amhara	142	7.6%	1	3	4.9%	2.1%
Oromia	556	29.7%	2	22	36.1%	4.0%
Somali	11	0.6%	0	-		
Ben - Gumuz	29	1.5%	4	2	3.3%	6.9%
SNNPR	728	38.8%	4	26	42.6%	3.6%
Gambella	86	4.6%	21	8	13.1%	9.3%
Harari	3	0.2%	1	-		
Addis Ababa	8	0.4%	0	-		
Dire Dawa	1	0.1%	0	-		
National	1,875	100.0%	2	61	100%	3.3%

Table 5.3: Distribution of suspected Dysentery cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	36,554	13.7%	713	28	12.2%	0.1%
Afar	8,083	3.0%	445	-		
Amhara	60,877	22.8%	314	-		
Oromia	83,980	31.4%	253	155	67.7%	0.2%
Somali	9,849	3.7%	185	11	4.8%	0.1%
Ben- Gumuz	14,445	5.4%	1,751	6	2.6%	0.04%
SNNPR	1,976	0.7%	486	-		
Gambella	39,718	14.8%	216	7	3.1%	0.02%
Harari	1,113	0.4%	507	22	9.6%	2.0%
Addis Ababa	9,283	3.5%	293	-		
Dire Dawa	1,611	0.6%	395	-		
National	267,489	100.0%	303	229	100.0%	0.1%

Table 5.4: Distribution of suspected Anthrax cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	116	13.7%	2.3	2	4.0%	1.7%
Afar	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Amhara	521	61.4%	2.7	2	4.0%	0.4%
Oromia	75	8.8%	0.2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Somali	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benishangul Gumuz	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
SNNPR	136	16.0%	0.7	46	92.0%	33.8%
Gambella	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Harari	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Addis Ababa	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Dire Dawa	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
National	848	100.0%	1	50	100.0%	5.9%

Table 5.5: Distribution of suspected Rabies cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	984	36.7%	19	9	17.0%	0.9%
Afar	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Amhara	696	25.9%	4	9	17.0%	1.3%
Oromia	644	24.0%	2	18	34.0%	2.8%
Somali	21	0.8%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benishangul Gumuz	122	4.5%	15	0	0.0%	0.0%
SNNPR	215	8.0%	1	17	32.1%	7.9%
Gambella	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Harari	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Addis Ababa	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Dire Dawa	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
National	2,684	100.0%	3	53	100.0%	2.0%

Table 5.6: Distribution of suspected Relapsing Fever cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)	Number	Percent	CFR
Tigray	161	5.4%	3	4	12.1%	2.5%
Afar	39	1.3%	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Amhara	292	9.9%	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oromia	945	31.9%	3	23	69.7%	2.4%
Somali	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ben- Gumuz	341	11.5%	41	0	0.0%	0.0%
SNNPR	1,095	37.0%	6	6	18.2%	0.55%
Gambella	3	0.1%	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
Harari	15	0.5%	7	0	0.0%	0.0%
Addis Ababa	62	2.1%	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Dire Dawa	5	0.2%	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
National	2,958	100.0%	3	33	100.0%	1.1%

Table 5.7: Distribution of clinical and confirmed Malaria cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Addis Ababa	1,958	0.1	61.8	0	0	0
Afar	40,793	2.2	2,245.9	0	0	0
Amhara	613,960	33.0	3,169.6	6	0.8	0.0
B-Gumuz	230,272	12.4	27,909.8	6	0.8	0.0
Dire Dawa	1,369	0.1	335.4	0	0.0	0.0
Gambella	70,689	3.8	17,385.1	50	6.9	0.1
Harari	3,594	0.2	1,637.9	0	0.0	0.0
Oromia	293,905	15.8	885.9	647	89.5	0.2
SNNPR	303,050	16.3	1,649.2	11	1.5	0.0
Somali	51,541	2.8	970.1	0	0.0	0.0
Tigray	249,140	13.4	4,857.9	3	0.4	0.0
National	1,860,271	100.0	2,109.0	723	100	0.0

Table 5.8: Distribution of Typhus Fever cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Addis Ababa	38,107	20.8	1,203.2	0	0	0
Afar	397	0.2	21.9	0	0	0
Amhara	35,359	19.3	182.5	0	0	0
B-Gumuz	9,793	5.3	1,186.9	3	10.7	0.03
Dire Dawa	137	0.1	33.6	0	0.0	0.00
Gambella	2	0.0	0.5	0	0.0	0.00
Harari	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Oromia	37,977	20.7	114.5	8	28.6	0.02
SNNPR	61,287	33.4	333.5	17	60.7	0.03
Somali	38	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.00
Tigray	278	0.2	5.4	0	0	0.00
National	183,375	100.0	207.9	28	100.0	0.02

Table 5.9: Distribution of Typhoid Fever cases and deaths by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cases			Deaths		
	Number	Percent	IR/100,000 Population	Number	Percent	CFR%
Addis Ababa	50,136	6.3	1,583.1	0	0	0.00
Afar	10,944	1.4	602.5	0	0.0	0.0
Amhara	92,051	11.6	475.2	1	5.9	0.00
B-Gumuz	27,972	3.5	3,390.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dire Dawa	808	0.1	198.0	0	0.0	0.00
Gambella	1,416	0.2	348.2	0	0.0	0.0
Harari	1,565	0.2	713.2	2	11.8	0.13
Oromia	273,421	34.6	824.2	1	5.9	0.0
SNNPR	303,024	38.3	1,649.1	0	0.0	0.00
Somali	4,915	0.6	92.5	0	0.0	0.0
Tigray	24,052	3.0	469.0	13	76.5	0.05
National	790,304	100	896.0	17	100.0	0.00

Table 5.10: Number of AWD/ Cholera cases, Yellow Fever cases, Polio cases and Guinea Worm cases reported in 2007 EFY

Type of disease	Cases
AWD (Acute Watery Diarrhea)	0
Yellow Fever	0
Polio	0
Guinea Worm	5
Dengue Fever	190

6. Hygiene and Environmental Health

Indicators of this section include:

- Open defecation free kebeles: proportion of open defecation free kebeles out of the total kebeles.
- Households' access to any type of latrine facilities: proportion of households which has access to any type of latrine facilities.
- Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region

Table 6.1: Distribution of Open Defecation Free Kebeles (ODF) by region (EFY 2007)

Region	# of Kebele	ODF Kebele Coverage	
		Number	%
Tigary	864	264	31%
Afar	404	29	7%
Amhara	3,454	1,642	48%
Oromia	7,021	1,121	16%
Somali	841	27	3%
Ben-Gum	475	23	5%
SNNPR	3,926	1,518	39%
Gambella	260	17	7%
Harari	53	15	28%
Dire Dawa	607	-	0%
Addis Ababa	47	1	2%
National	17,952	4,657	26%

Table 6.2: Distribution of Household with latrine (HH) by region (EFY 2007)

Region	# of HH	Latrine Coverage	
		Number	%
Tigray	1,148,864	280,615	24.4%
Afar	302,281	2,877	1.0%
Amhara	4,743,953	3,219,709	67.9%
Oromia	7,019,167	2,761,036	39.3%
Somali	826,061	42,074	5.1%
Ben-Gum	223,333	9,056	4.1%
SNNPR	3,729,796	1,948,942	52.3%
Gambella	88,913	22,105	24.9%
Harari	59,487	40,358	67.8%
Dire Dawa	798,780	-	0.0%
Addis Ababa	97,778	3,953	4.0%
National	19,178,723	8,330,725	43.4%

Table 6.3: Distribution of health facilities (HF) with water supply by region (EFY 2007)

Regions	# of Health Centers and Hospital	# of HF that have water supply	Coverage (%)
Tigray	217	204	94.0%
Afar	90	39	43.3%
Amhara	877	680	77.5%
Oromia	1,373	474	34.5%
Somali	215	57	26.5%
Benishangul Gumuz	51	39	76.5%
SNNPR	829	507	61.2%
Gambella	34	4	11.8%
Harari	15	14	93.3%
Addis Ababa	102	69	67.6%
Dire Dawa	17	17	100.0%
National	3,820	2,104	55.1%

7. Health Service Utilization

Health system indicators include:

- ❖ **Outpatient (OPD) attendance per capita:** average number of outpatient visits (including first and repeat visits) per person per year.
- ❖ **Admission rate:** number inpatient admissions per 1000 population.
- ❖ **Bed occupancy rate:** average percentage of occupied beds during the period under review (usually one year).
- ❖ **Average length of stay (in days):** of patients in an inpatient facility during a given period of time.

Table 7.1: Distribution of OPD attendance per capita by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Population	# of OPD visits (including first and repeat visits)	OPD attendance per capita
Tigray	5,055,000	4,342,421	0.86
Afar	1,723,000	814,692	0.47
Amhara	20,399,000	13,487,013	0.66
Oromia	33,692,000	12,369,679	0.37
Somali	5,452,000	250,859	0.05
Benishangu I Gumuz	1,005,000	738,128	0.73
SNNPR	18,276,000	6,350,311	0.35
Gambella	409,000	226,065	0.55
Harari	232,000	220,237	0.95
Addis Ababa	3,275,000	4,162,698	1.27
Dire Dawa	440,000	501,776	1.14
National	90,140,000	43,463,879	0.48

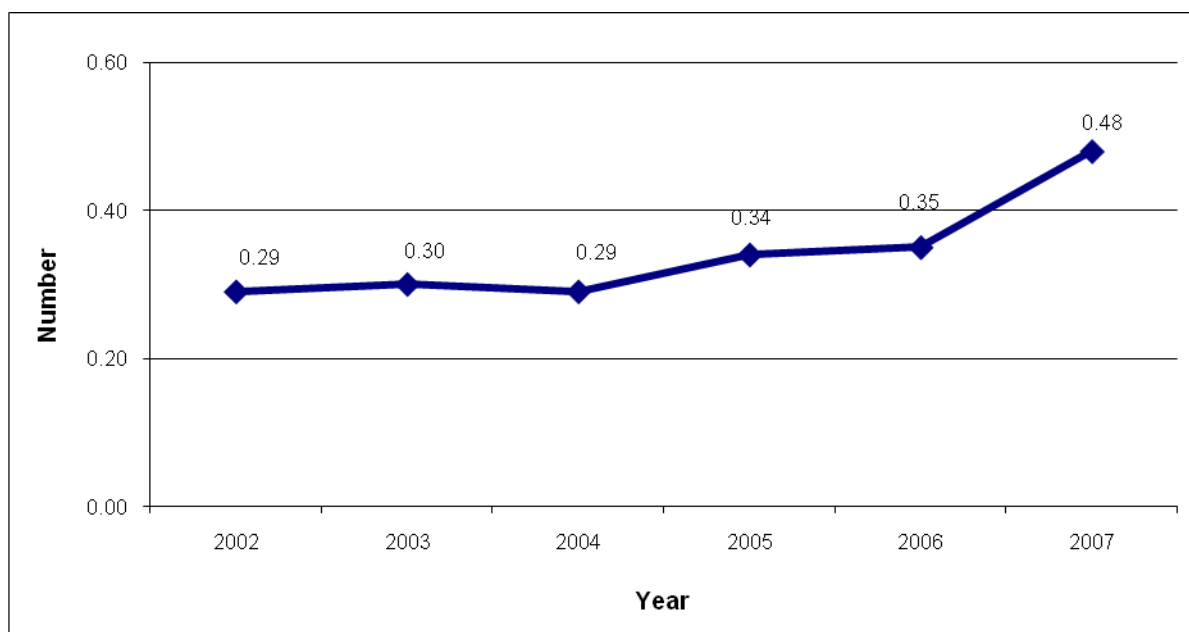


Figure 7.1: Trends in OPD Attendance Per Capita (EFY 2002-2007)

Table 7.2: Admission rate by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Population	Number of Inpatient Admission	Admission rate (per 1,000 population)
Tigray	5,055,000	105,403	21
Afar	1,723,000	6,230	4
Amhara	20,399,000	153,789	8
Oromia	33,692,000	362,464	11
Somali	5,452,000	10,224	2
Benishangul Gumuz	1,005,000	12,297	12
SNNPR	18,276,000	159,438	9
Gambella	409,000	7,740	19
Harari	232,000	15,189	65
Addis Ababa	3,275,000	93,473	29
Dire Dawa	440,000	15,888	36
National	90,140,000	942,135	10

Table 7.3: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of beds	BOR
Tigray	459,901	3,280	0.38
Afar	19,388	473	0.11
Amhara	569,689	4,162	0.38
Oromia	1,258,616	9,406	0.37
Somali	21,728	3,702	0.02
Benishangul Gumuz	36,813	333	0.30
SNNPR	590,045	57,792	0.03
Gambella	23,691	225	0.29
Harari	49,519	362	0.37
Addis Ababa	433,207	2,804	0.42
Dire Dawa	63,821	450	0.39
National	3,526,418	82,989	0.12

Table 7.4: Average length of stay (ALOS) by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Total length of stay (in days)	Number of inpatient discharges	ALOS
Tigray	459,901	98,745	4.7
Afar	19,388	5,752	3.4
Amhara	569,689	140,087	4.1
Oromia	1,258,616	311,067	4.0
Somali	21,728	8,020	2.7
Ben- Gumuz	36,813	10,643	3.5
SNNPR	590,045	142,994	4.1
Gambella	23,691	5,655	4.2
Harari	49,519	13,267	3.7
Addis Ababa	433,207	74,838	5.8
Dire Dawa	63,821	14,042	4.5
National	3,526,418	825,110	4.3

8. Blood Bank Service

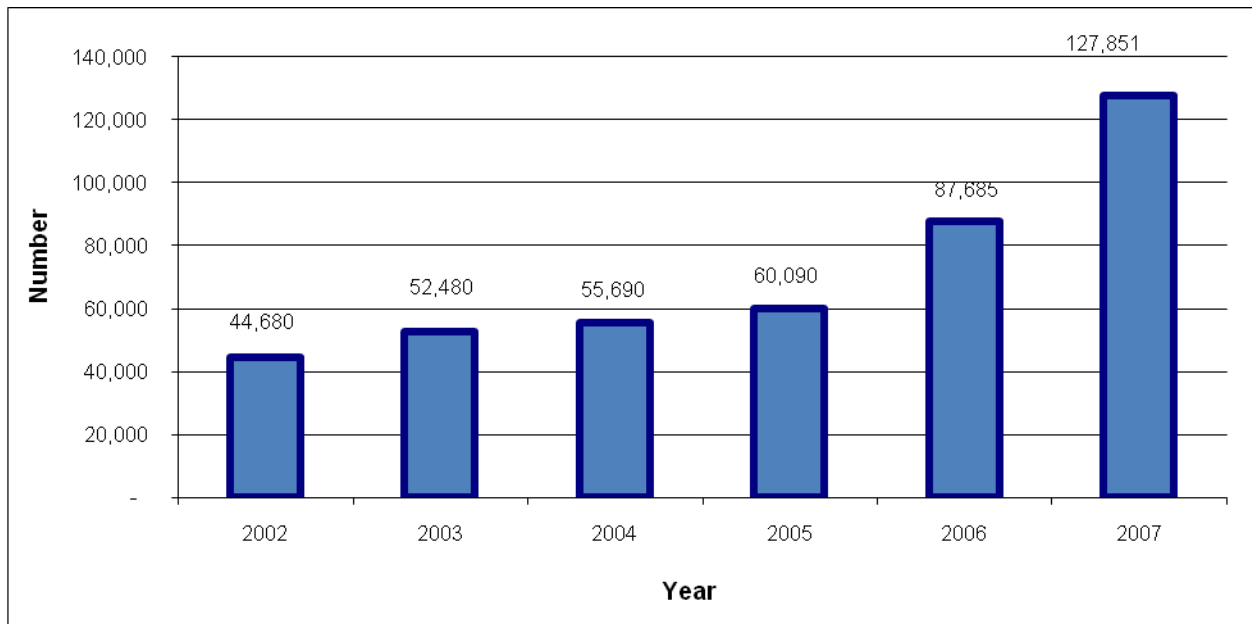


Figure 8.1: Trend in Number of Units of Blood Collected (EFY 2002 – 2007)

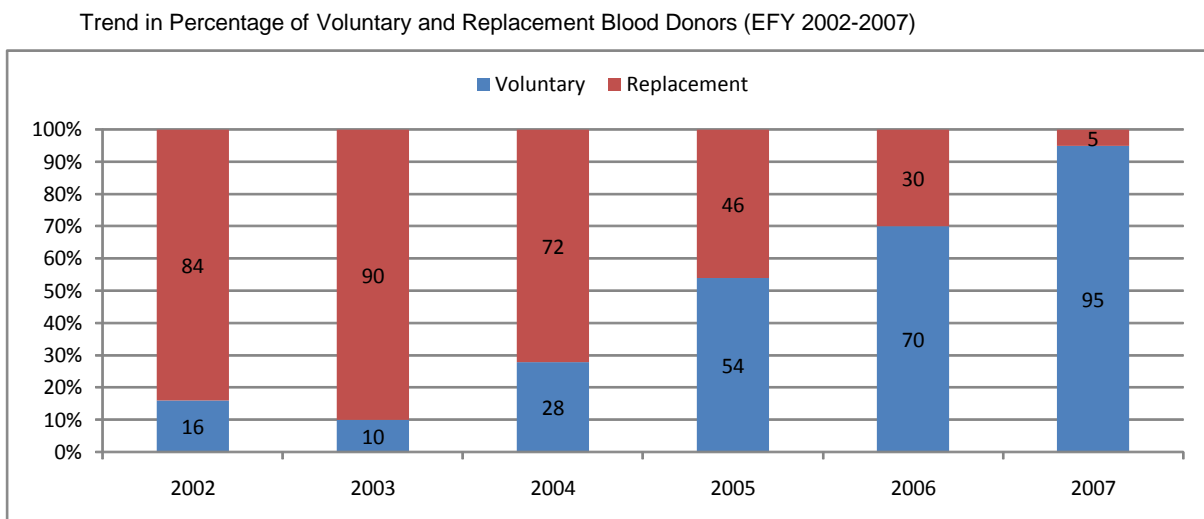


Figure 8.2: Trend in Percentage of Voluntary and Replacement Blood Donors (EFY 2002-2007)

9. Infrastructure

This section includes:

- **Number of health Facilities:** the total number of health facilities (Hospitals, HCs, HPs, and Clinics) disaggregated by type and ownership;
- **Functional facility to population ratio:** reflects the number of persons served by each facility, by facility type.
- **Primary health care coverage:** Proportion of population living within 2 hours walking distance. It is a proxy indicator of equity in service access, estimated that a HP covers 5,000 persons and HC 25,000 persons, and minus the population covered by HP. access one PHCU is for 25000 populations.

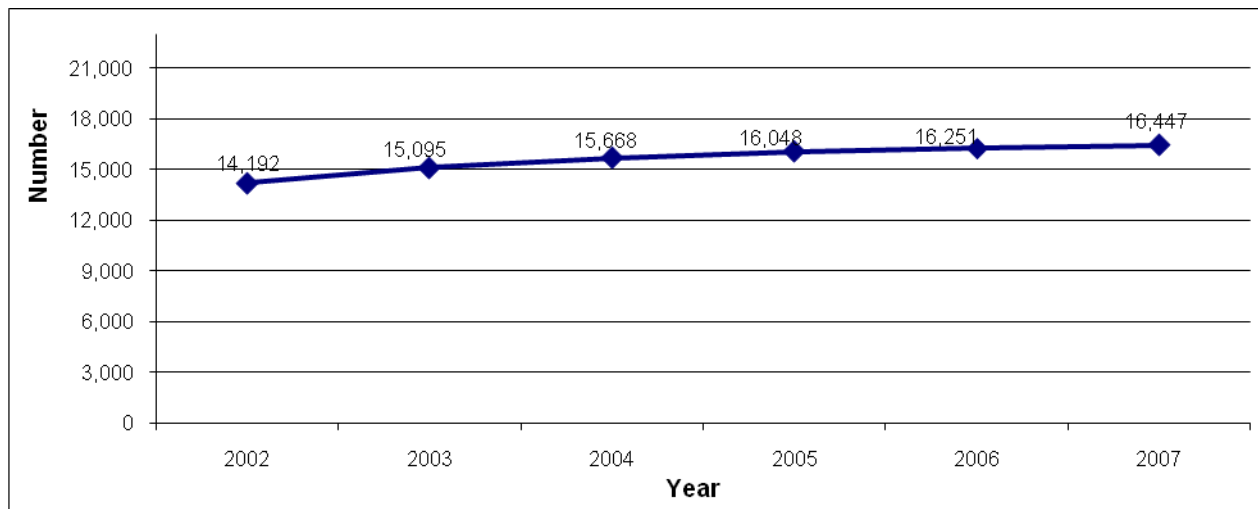


Figure 9.1: Trend in Cumulative Number of Available Health Posts (EFY 2002 - 2007)

Table 9.1 Number of Available, Functional and Under Construction Public Health Centers and Hospital by Region (EFY 2007)

Regions	Number of Health Center			Number of Hospital		
	Available	Functional	Under Construction	Available	Functional	Under Construction
Tigray	202	202	0	15	15	0
Afar	84	84	12	6	6	2
Amhara	834	834	23	43	42	36
Oromia	1,320	1,320	93	53	53	63
Somali	204	204	0	11	9	2
Benishangul Gumuz	45	37	8	6	2	4
SNNPR	752	726	26	77	41	36
Gambella	31	29	1	3	1	0
Harari	8	8	0	7	7	0
Addis Ababa	91	88	0	2	2	1
Dire Dawa	15	15	17	11	11	3
National	3,586	3,547	180	234	189	147

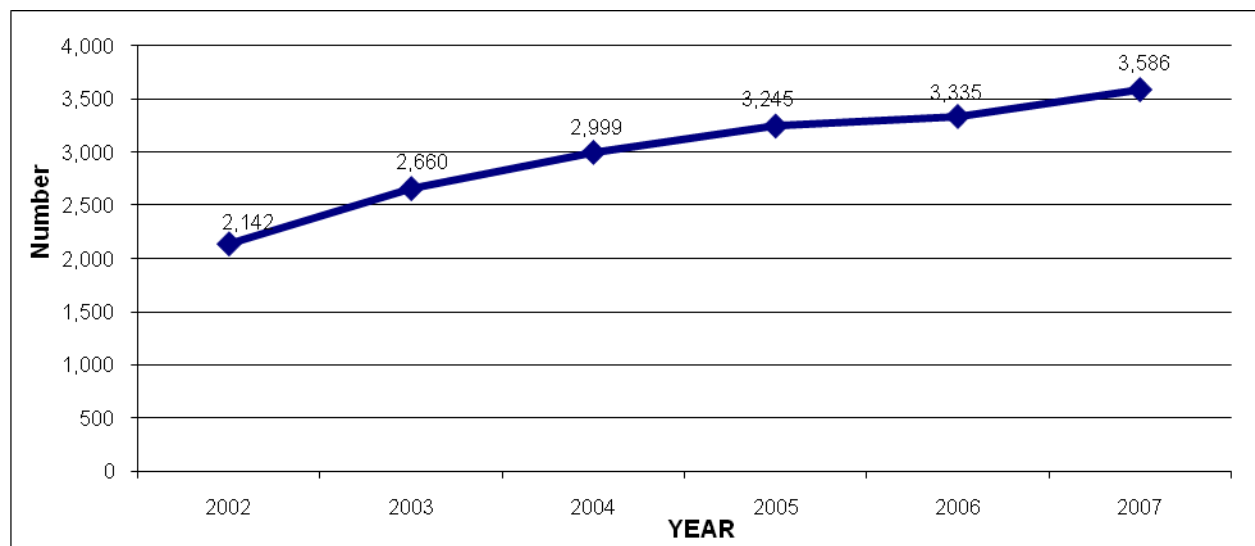


Figure 9.2: Trend in the Cumulative Number of Available Health Centers (EFY 2002-2007)

Table 9.2: Public Health facility to population ratio by region (EFY 2007)

Regions	Population	Functional Health Center		Functional Hospital		Health Post	
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Tigray	5,055,999	202	25,030	15	337,067	712	7,101
Afar	1,723,007	84	20,512	6	287,168	396	4,351
Amhara	20,399,004	834	24,459	42	485,691	3,336	6,115
Oromia	33,691,991	1,320	25,524	53	635,698	6,519	5,168
Somali	5,452,994	204	26,730	9	605,888	1,062	5,135
Benishangul Gumuz	1,005,001	37	27,162	2	502,501	399	2,519
SNNPR	18,276,012	726	25,174	41	445,756	3,842	4,757
Gambella	409,002	29	14,104	1	409,002	118	3,466
Harari	232,000	8	29,000	7	33,143	31	7,484
Addis Ababa	3,273,001	88	218,200	11	297,546	-	-
Dire Dawa	440,000	15	5,000	2	220,000	32	13,750
National	90,076,012	3,547	25,395	189	476,593	16,447	5,477

Table 9.3: Distribution of private and NGO health facilities by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Hospital	Health center	Medium clinic	Primary clinic	Specialty clinic	Specialty center
Tigray	3	4	77	60	50	
Afar	1		45	30		
Amhara	7		162	830	19	
Oromia	14		496	2,955	45	
Somali	1		36	102	3	
Ben- Gumuz			15	104		
SNNPR	8	6	172	1,018	26	
Gambella		3	18	87		
Harari	3		9	6	20	
Addis Ababa	33	6	337	183	257	
Dire Dawa	5		20	13		
Federal						15
National	75	19	1,387	5,388	420	15

Table 9.4: Distribution of pharmaceuticals outlets by region (EFY 2007)

Region	Pharmacy	Drug store	Rural drug vender	Manufacturers	Importer & distributors	Whole salers
Tigray	60	332	67			
Afar	2	63	10			
Amhara	86	562	77			
Oromia	179	1,383	422			
Somali	11	156	180			
Ben- Gumuz	3	50	38			
SNNPR	32	370	284			
Gambella	2	12	9			
Harari	9	35	1			
Addis Ababa	378	273	1			
Dire Dawa	18	30	1			
National	780	3,266	1,090	111	224	187

10. Human Resource

Indicators of human resource are:

- Health staff to population ratio by category (Doctor, Health officer, Nurse, Midwife, Health Extension Worker, etc...)
- Health professional distribution
- Deployed health professionals in year EFY 2007
- Health extension workers availability, and upgrading

Table 10.1: Distribution of Health professionals in Public sector by Region (2007 EFY)

Health Workers	Central	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	B/Gumuz	SNNP	Gambela	Harari	Addis Ababa	D/Dawa	Total
Health officer	89	620	76	1,480	1,805	606	99	1,390	71	56	651	79	7,022
Pharmacist	74	102	3	277	495	26		155	4	21	195	26	1,378
Pharmacy tech.	29	765	116	1,652	1,790	253	113	1,384	13	78	472	78	6,743
Nurse BSC	313	470	119	846	1,584	1,024	97	823	88	94	1,227	104	6,789
Nurse Diploma	383	3,150	506	7,726	11,820	1,533	729	8,538	235	293	1,907	254	37,074
Midwifery (BSC+ Diploma)	45	627	52	1,178	3,324	655	112	1,390	64	51	409	60	7,967
All nurses	802	3,797	632	8,718	13,679	2,748	837	9,624	324	408	3,276	375	45,220
Medical Lab. Tech.(BSc)	99	194	5	394	698	45	33	382	15	10	221	26	2,122
Medical Lab. Tech.(Diploma)	59	410	119	1,231	1,345	249	76	1,139	38	75	271	31	5,043
Radiographer	16	69	3	73	91	20	45	47	15	14	84	6	483
Environmental and Occupational Health and safety (BSC+ Diploma)	23	252	26	422	871	7	38	546	11	3	171	39	2,409
Total Specialist (Non-Medical)	190	146	4	191	231	1	19	232	-	13	57	25	1,109
All other Health professionals	128	2,708	684	7,938	18,075	889	6,193	8,937	637	153	1,364	272	47,978

Table 10.2: Density of public sector health professionals per 10,000 population by Regions (2007 EFY)

Region	Population	Health officer		Midwifery (BSC+ Diploma)		All nurses	
		Number	Density per 10,000	Number	Density per 10,000	Number	Density per 10,000
Tigray	5,055,000	620	1.23	627	1.24	3,797	7.51
Afar	1,723,000	76	0.44	52	0.30	632	3.67
Amhara	20,399,000	1,480	0.73	1,178	0.58	8,718	4.27
Oromia	33,692,000	1,805	0.54	3,324	0.99	13,679	4.06
Somali	5,452,000	606	1.11	655	1.20	2,748	5.04
Benishangul Gumuz	1,005,000	99	0.99	112	1.11	837	8.33
SNNP	18,276,000	1,390	0.76	1,390	0.76	9,624	5.27
Gambella	409,000	71	1.74	64	1.56	324	7.92
Harari	232,000	56	2.41	51	2.20	408	17.59
Addis Ababa	3,275,000	651	1.99	409	1.25	3,276	10.00
Dire Dawa	440,000	79	1.80	60	1.36	375	8.52
National	90,140,000	6,933	0.77	7,922	0.88	44,418	4.93

N.B: Health Professionals in Federal Hospitals are considered in Addis Ababa region.

Table 10.3: Number of graduate health personnel deployed by professional category (EFY 2007)

Professional Category	Number Deployed
General Practitioner	948
Health Officers	1,455
Optometrists	53
Anesthetists	91
Biomedical Engineering	48
IESOs	74
BSC Nurse	1,375
Midwives	548
Clinical Pharmacy	379
Radiology Technology	43
Psychiatry	78
Total	5,092

Table 10.4: Health extension workers training and deployment by Region (EFY 2007)

Region	Cumulative number of HEW's EFY 2007	Number of Training Centers	Number of Level III replacement HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2007	Number of level IV upgrading HEWs Enrolled in EFY 2007
Tigray	2,253	2	300	350
Afar	1,006	1	134	0
Amhara	9,849	5	1,250	1,250
Oromya	16,561	4	1,370	1,725
Somali	1,586	2	300	400
B.Gumuze	1,283	1	150	100
SNNPR	9,286	4	0	1,000
Gambella	358	1	140	65
Harari	76	1		40
Addis Ababa	-	-	-	-
Diredawa	78	-	0	40
National Total	42,336	21	3,644	4,970

11. Finance

Indicators of finance include:

- Share of health budget from total allocated budget: It shows the share of government expenditure on health.
- Amount committed and disbursed by development partners
- Area of support funded by MDG performance fund

Table 11.1: Share of health budget from total allocated budget in EFY 2007

Region	Population	Allocated budget (ETB)	Allocated budget per capita	Share from total budget
Tigray	5,055,000	631,797,333	125	7.2%
Afar	1,723,000	226,079,381	131	8.1%
Amhara	20,399,000	2,956,474,467	145	11.9%
Oromia	33,692,000	4,253,924,571	126	12.0%
Somali	5,452,000	572,629,000	105	8.1%
Benishangul-Gumuz	1,005,000	286,341,386	285	13.1%
SNNPR	18,276,000	3,178,591,512	174	15.7%
Gambella	409,000	215,166,318	526	13.4%
Harrari	232,000	56,641,000	244	5.1%
Addis Ababa	3,275,000	1,384,600,000	423	5.3%
Dire Dawa	440,000	177,317,000	403	11.1%
National	90,140,000	11,067,474,968	123	11.1%

Table 11.2: Distribution of amount committed and disbursed by development partners in EFY 2007

Development Partners	EFY 2007 Commitment (USD)	EFY 2007 Disbursement (USD)	Percent of disbursement
DFID	86,203,063.82	101,647,000.00	37.8%
Global Fund	168,907,702.48	53,359,589.04	19.8%
World Bank	14,500,000.00	34,521,883.44	12.8%
WHO	21,684,664.74	16,845,691.00	6.3%
Netherland Embassy (EKN)	15,384,285.00	14,862,788.00	5.5%
Irish Aid	13,419,216.32	13,620,725.80	5.1%
EU	9,393,451.42	7,565,337.00	2.8%
CIFF	7,326,329.00	7,326,329.00	2.7%
GAVI	10,479,472.00	6,271,134.00	2.3%
CDC	6,669,581.00	4,051,632.00	1.5%
IC	3,556,092.32	3,544,798.00	1.3%
UNICEF	3,300,000.00	3,112,054.88	1.2%
UNFPA	15,595,739.00	1,228,970.95	0.5%
Spanish Aid	2,683,843.26	1,112,199.24	0.4%
Total	379,103,440.36	269,070,132.35	100.0%

Table 11.3: Areas of support funded by MDG Performance Fund (EFY 2007)

Area of focus	Total Budget for 2007	Percent
Public Health Commodity Procurement	334,787,766	64.4%
Health System Strengthening	115,184,485	22.2%
Health Service Delivery	7,316,723	1.4%
Maternal new-born Health and nutrition	24,312,544	4.7%
Human Resource Development	6,584,000	1.3%
Prevention, Control of Communicable and Non communicable Diseases	12,475,422	2.4%
Health Extension Program	18,169,981	3.5%
Miscellaneous	830,149	0.2%
Total	519,661,070	100.0%
<i>Total budget refers to allocated in year EFY2007 and rolled over amount from previous year.</i>		

Glossary

Admission

Formal acceptance, by a health facility, of a patient who is to receive medical or paramedical care while occupying a health facility bed, Healthy babies born in hospital should not be counted if they do not require special care.

Age dependency ratio

The ratio of persons in the “dependent” ages (under 15 and older than 64 years) to those in the “economically productive” ages (15-64 years) in a population

Antenatal Care coverage

Percentage of women who utilized antenatal care provided by skilled birth attendance for reasons related to pregnancy at least once during pregnancy as a percentage of live births in a given time period.

Average household size

The mean number of members per household

Child mortality

The probability of dying between exact ages one and the fifth birth day per 1000 children surviving to the first birth day.

Dependency ratio

The ratio of persons in the ‘dependent’ age groups (under 15 years plus 65 years and above) to those in the ‘economically productive’ age group (15-64 years), expressed as a percentage.

Demography

The study of population and its characteristics, with reference to such factors as size, age structure, density, fertility, mortality, growth and social and economic variables

Drug store

It is an establishment which offers medical preparations, cosmetics nursing and sanitary articles, dietetic products and other articles as approved for the purpose by the Ministry for sale to the public, but does not engage in the compounding preparation or manufacture of any medical preparation.

Fully immunized

Are surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens. The Infant Antigens are: BCG, Pentavalent (DPT-HepB, Hib), doses 1 -3; OPV, doses 1—3; and Measles.

General fertility rate

The number of births occurring in a given year per 1000 women in the reproductive ages (i.e. women aged 15-49).

Health center

It is an establishment which provides both preventive and curative services. It comprises five satellite health posts and is expected to serve for 25,000 people.

Health post

One of the satellite facility in the Primary Health Care Unit which serves for 5,000 people (1 per Kebele).

Higher clinic

Staffed at least by a general medical practitioner, a specialist and assisted by various specialists serve for general outpatient clinics. For emergency and delivery this clinic has up to 5 beds.

Hospital

An establishment that provides general medical care round the clock. It is at least equipped with basic laboratory, X-ray and basic treatment facilities.

- ***District /Primary Hospital:*** serves for 100,000 people
- ***General Hospital:*** serves for 1 million people
- ***Specialized Hospital:*** serves for 5 million people

Household

Household is a single person living alone or a group voluntarily living together, having common housekeeping arrangements for supplying basic living needs, such as principal meals. The group may consist of related or unrelated persons.

Infant mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among infants (below one year of age) per 1000 live births in a given year or period of time

In-patient

A person admitted to a health care facility and who usually occupies a bed in that health care facility.

Leading causes of morbidity

The most frequently occurring causes of morbidity (usually 10) among inpatients for which the greatest number of cases have been reported during a given year

Leading causes of mortality

The most frequently occurring causes of mortality (usually 10) under which the greatest number of deaths have been reported during a given year. Causes of mortality are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or

injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced any such injuries.

Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years a newborn baby is expected to live if mortality patterns at the time of its birth were to prevail throughout the child's life.

Live birth

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation shows any evidence of life

Maternal mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among women, from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration or site of the pregnancy, for every 100 000 live births in a given year or period of time.

Morbidity

The extent of illness, injury or disability in a population

Out-patient

A person, who goes to a health care facility for consultation, is not admitted to the facility and does not occupy a hospital bed for any length of time.

Paramedical staff

Health care assistants, laboratory technicians, technologists, therapists, nutritionists, sanitarians, among others, who are actually working in the country and are graduates of 2- to 5-year health courses in recognized health training institutions.

Pharmacy

Any store, shop or other place in which medicinal preparation are compounded or prepared and dispensed or sold to the public

Population

All the inhabitants of a given country or area considered together. Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data or United Nations projections. It is presented in thousands or actual value.

Postnatal visits

Women attended, at least once during postpartum (42 days after delivery), by health professional including HEW's for reasons relating to post partum.

Potential health service coverage

The population covered in percentage based on the existing health centres and health posts in catchments' area.

Rate of National Increase

A measure of population growth (in the absence of migration) comprising addition of newborn infants to the population and subtraction of deaths. It is expressed as a percentage per annum. This rate, which specifically excludes changes resulting from migration, is equal to the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

Rural

Those working rural areas or in areas outside cities and metropolitan areas generally regarded as underdeveloped in terms of infrastructure and specialized services

Sex ratio

The number of males in a population or specific sub-population, divided by corresponding number of females, conventionally multiplied by 100

Skilled Birth Attendant

An accredited health professional such as midwife, doctor or nurse who has been trained in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, child birth and the immediate postnatal period and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborn. (Exclude TTBA and HEWs)

Surviving infants

Infants who survive to their first birth day

Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born per woman of all women lived to end of their childbearing years and born children according to a given set of age specific fertility rates.

Urban

Those working in urban areas or in planned metropolitan communities in developed areas designed to be self-sufficient, with their own housing, education, commerce and recreation.

Under-five mortality rate

The probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.

Vital events: Births, deaths, marriages and divorces